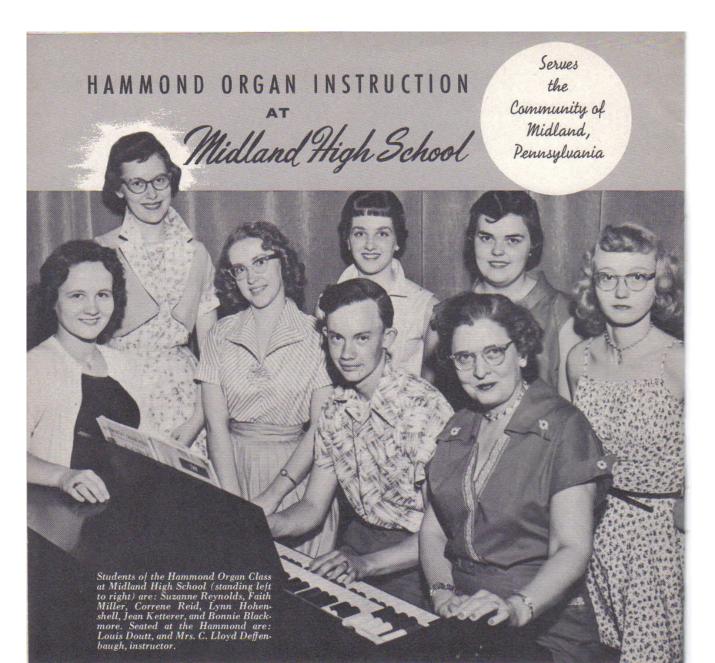
Hammond TIMES

0 19 N 0 HAMMOND IN THE BAND Franklin High School Band FRANKLIN. INDIANA R



When the Hammond Organ was purchased for Midland High School of Midland, Pennsylvania in 1954, it was first used to provide background music for the daily morning devotional services. They are broadcast through a public address system to the classrooms. This use alone justified the school's need for a Hammond Organ.

But in 1955 Mrs. C. Lloyd Deffenbaugh thought organ instruction should be available to the music students. An organ class was started and individual instruction was given. Classical, popular, and church music were included in the organ curriculum.

It was found that as the students progressed in their organ study they soon were able to play for graduation exercises, assembly programs, and participate in the annual music concert. Gradually the influence of the Midland organ students began to extend beyond the school. The students began to play for church services as regular and substitute organists. As it became more wide-spread that the community had several talented young organists, the students of Midland High School were also called upon to play for other public functions.

What began as just one school function grew until its influence extended to the whole community.

Needless to say the organ class is now established as a permanent part of the school curriculum. Instruction is given in a small studio just off the stage in the auditorium. The Hammond Organ is placed on a "dolly," so it can be wheeled out on the stage for assembly programs and concerts.

A further use will be made of the Hammond Organ during this school year. All music classes will have a demonstration of the Hammond Organ to better comprehend harmonics and the qualities of tones.



An exterior view showing the main entrance of the St. Francis Academy.

OFFERED IN JOLIET'S **NEW ST. FRANCIS ACADEMY**

cent new St. Francis Academy of Joliet, Illinois. The sleek, simple modern lines of the school are organized into a beautiful pattern of architectural accom-

ment in the school's history in contrast to its humble beginning fifty years ago. Founded by the Rev. Father George Violic, the first St. Francis Academy consisted of a two-room building which was a part of the church. Since that time it has grown to an

The school campus, covering three acres of land, includes the most modern classrooms, laboratories,

chapel, library, and music rooms.

The music department of the St. Francis Academy is one of the finest and most complete in the area. A Hammond Organ was chosen for the music department to be used for instruction and for the school's many activities.



THE HAMMOND ORGAN AS A TEACHING AID AND AS AN INSTRUMENT OF THE CONCERT BAND

by Carroll Copeland

Band Director, Franklin High School, Franklin, Indiana

Organs have always thrilled me and my fondest hope was that I could sometime own one. It was a great day, seven years ago, when I purchased a Hammond Spinet for our home. It was not long after this that ideas for the use of the organ as a teaching aid began to come to mind. A short time later the organ was moved to the class room and has been used as a teaching aid and as an instrument of the band almost constantly since that time.

It is an accepted fact by educators that students gain a great proportion of their knowledge by example and imitation. This points up the importance of the use of an instrument that has perfect pitch, a good quality of tone, the ability to sustain tones, and which gives the complete picture of the relationships

of various sections to one another.

Instrumental instructors have all suffered through the bad playing and the terrible tone productions of beginners. We know that their tone quality improves much faster if they have a good example as a guide. Classes are often made up of mixed instruments and it is usually difficult for the instructor to play examples of each instrument at each lesson. It is quite a simple matter to sit at the Hammond Organ and play the part correctly, with tone quality, interpretation and pitch that you would like to have imitated.

Most of our instruction books contain several short pieces that have piano accompaniment. In classes of unlike instruments where instrumental balance is not attempted, and seldom exists, the organ can play either the missing parts or the complete accompaniment and a very practical balance is achieved which gives a "full band" situation for the group. The

vibrato is not used in this case.

It has been found that students who have had the opportunity of hearing and playing with a perfect pitched instrument improve their own intonation more quickly and more accurately in a shorter length of time because they learn what to listen for and have a more accurate idea of the kind of tone quality they should try to imitate. The Hammond Organ is the most practical means of providing perfect pitch, tonal quality, balance, and interpretation for an instrumental group to follow as an example. Unlike pianos, which are often flat, you have the means of checking every student on every note with the knowledge that the note is of the correct pitch. No allowances have to be made.

In order to have a sufficient number of sousaphones coming on for future use it is necessary for our school to schedule a sousaphone class each fall. This semester we have six seventh and eighth grade boys in this class. Through the use of the organ they quickly realized and understood the purpose and place of the sousaphone in the band. At first the pedal tones of the organ were played in unison with the class. Later as the class advanced to more difficult exercises which had accompaniments the complete accompaniment was played with the class. In this case the bass on the organ was played only when needed in order to correct mistakes in pitch or rhythm by the students. The value of the organ in teaching other classes of rhythmic or counter-melody instruments can readily be seen.

A disadvantage for many instructors will be, of course, that they do not play piano or organ. But there are always students who are anxious for an opportunity to learn to play the organ, and if they are reasonably accomplished on the piano can learn the organ in a surprisingly short time. It can often be arranged for them to help with the instrumental classes. It might also be mentioned at this point that the churches in your city will be forever grateful for the opportunity you offer the students of your school to learn to play organ. It is indeed an unusual community that does not have a crying need for church

The organ should be considered as important to the concert band as the celeste, or the zylophone, marimbaphone, vibraphone, orchestra bells, or chimes. In fact, there is reason to argue that it is more important because of the vast number of tonal varieties and effects that it has to offer.

The organ should never be used as a crutch for the band but as an instrument of the band. It is a valuable means of adding fullness to the band in maestoso movements, but should not be used as a substitute for a weak section in the band. It is, of course, never used in contests.

Many overtures include chorale type passages or movements. A thrilling contrast can be had by using the organ alone for these passages. Novelties played on the organ with the rhythm sections of the band are delightful when well presented. It is interesting, in popular tunes, to let the organ take the "bridge" along with light rhythmic background from the band.

One of the most valuable uses of the organ with the concert band has to do with the means that it offers of improving the intonation of the band. Many things can be wrong with a chord played by a band. Probably the most common fault is that an instrument, or instruments are playing off pitch. They may even be misreading a note. The balance may need improving, or perhaps an important note of the chord is not even heard. A direct comparison of the chord with that played on full organ can give an immediate check on these various possible faults. Hammond Organs are a proven teaching aid and a practical and integral part of the concert band. The possibilities they offer for achieving greater contrasts and interesting musical effects are unlimited.



THE FRANKLIN HIGH SCHOOL BAND

Five years ago a group of citizens in Franklin, Indiana, decided that their city should have a good band, and they convinced the school superintendent, Mr. Earl E. Wood, that the people of Franklin were willing to pay the price for one.

The school board concurred and it was decided that they would engage the best band instructor available and spend the necessary money for instruments and equipment. Carroll Copeland, whose bands at Alexandria, Indiana had been consistent winners in both marching and concert contests, was chosen Director and was given the job or organizing a band for Franklin High School.

The accomplishments that followed were phenomenal! For the past four years the Franklin High School Band has received first division ratings at the annual state festival contests. Last year two of the three judges awarded the band perfect scores.

Last September in competition with 90 other bands it won first prize in the Indiana State Fair Marching Contest. They also won second prize each of the two

preceding years.

Winning contests at the Indiana State Fair was not a new experience for Mr. Copeland whose bands have consistently received top ratings. While at Alexandria his bands won third, first, and fourth respectively in that many years at the State Fair and won first division ratings in State concert auditions for five consecutive years. In 1948 his band won first prize at the National Convention of the American Legion.

Ball State Teachers College in Muncie, Indiana is Mr. Copeland's alma mater. He received his bachelor's degree there in 1937 and his master's in 1947. He also has additional credit from Butler University in Indianapolis and Western State College in Gunnison, Colorado. During World War II he served with the First Infantry Division Field Artillery Band, and after the war directed Indiana's 37th Infantry Division National Guard Band for five years.

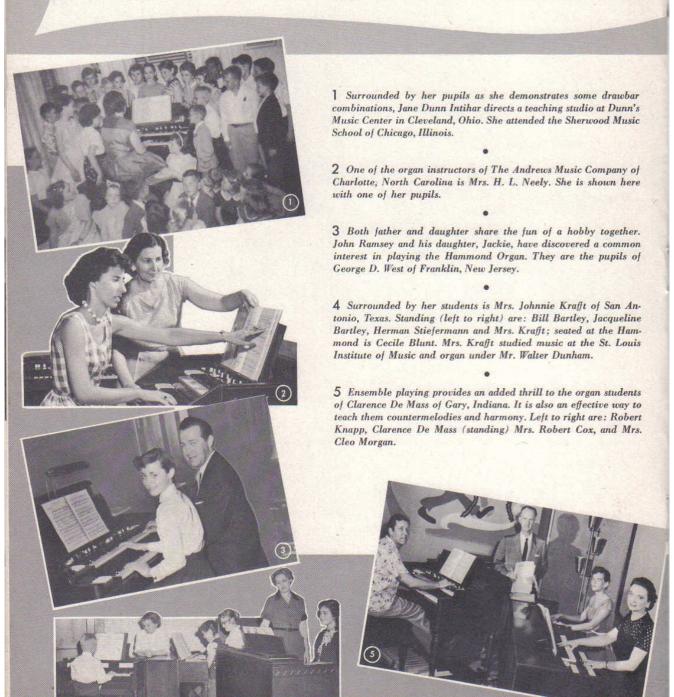
TEACHERS BRING OUT HIDDEN TALE!

Lead Young People and Ac

Most people are not aware of their abilities or talents, unless they try to put them to use. This is true in the field of music—and particularly so in learning to play a musical instrument like the Hammond Organ. People have been misled by out-worn theories and old "wive's tales" that say it is difficult to learn to play a musical instrument and it requires many years of tedious practice. As a result many

people have been deprived the rewarding experience of creating their own beautiful music and giving vent to their innate urge for self-expression.

Hammond Organ teachers have disproved the old theories by the results they got with their students. Instead of being subjected to exercises in the early weeks of instruction, Hammond Organ students learn



TS OF HAMMOND ORGAN STUDENTS

alts to Worthwhile Hobby

to play a song during their first lesson. In fact the average organ student learns to play as many as a dozen songs during the first few weeks. Because the Hammond Organ student is encouraged by his rapid progress from the beginning, he has no reason to stop taking lessons.

How do Hammond Organ teachers accomplish what seemed impossible before? It's a combination

of things. To start with the Hammond Organ is a remarkably easy musical instrument to learn to play, and teachers now employ new, simplified methods of instruction.

Almost everyone has some hidden talent for music and Hammond Organ teachers are helping people to discover what would have been lost forever.

6 Mrs. Bernice Waldron directs a teaching studio in Brownsville, Texas. Many of her pupils are very young when they start taking Hammond Organ instruction.

7 Director of the Mann Music Studios of Atlanta, Georgia, Lawrence C. Mann is a graduate of Morehouse and Columbia University. He is also choral director at the Howard High School and organist at the Wheat Street Baptist Church.

8 Mrs. Garvin Wells is a Hammond Organ teacher for the E. E. Forbes and Sons Piano Company of Birmingham, Alabama. She is a graduate of Huntingdon College, where she majored in organ.

9 It takes two full days for all of the students of Mrs. Boyd Barber of Uvalde, Texas, to present a recital. Here are the groups of the more than one-hundred students as they gave their recital in the Uvalde High School auditorium.







Learn <u>before</u> you buy

.. AT SPECIALIZED HAMMOND ORGAN STUDIOS OR STUDIOS OF YOUR LOCAL DEALER

Almost everyone has some degree of musical talent but doesn't realize it, until it is brought out. The Hammond Organ Studio invites anyone doubting their own musical ability to try it out by learning to play. Inexpensive lessons are offered to show the prospective student how simple it is to play. Almost without exception the people are amazed at how well they do after only one lesson. The studio frequently offers both group and individual instruction at a low cost, and makes available free practice time

to students. Most times it is possible to rent the organ for home practice. Teaching and practice facilities of the Studio therefore assures the purchaser that he can play a Hammond Organ before he buys it.

Hammond Organ Studios are found near many metropolitan areas. Some are found in suburban areas in locations where there is plenty of free parking space.

Listed below are the Hammond Organ Studios and their locations:

Hammond Organ Studios of Mesa Mesa, Arizona

Hammond Organ Studios of Little Rock Little Rock, Arkansas

Hammond Organ Studios of Manhattan Beach Manhattan Beach, Calif.

Hammond Organ Studios of Pasadena Pasadena, Calif.

Hammond Organ Studios of Ventura Ventura, Calif.

Hammond Organ Studio of Fort Lauderdale Ft. Lauderdale, Florida Hammond Organ Studios of Elgin Elgin, Illinois

Hammond Organ Studios of Wilton Wilton, Conn.

Hammond Organ Studios of Fort Wayne Fort Wayne, Indiana

Hammond Organ Studios of Lake Charles Lake Charles, La.

Hammond Organ Studio of Northern Maine Bangor, Maine

Hammond Organ Studios of Oradell Oradell, N. J. Hammond Organ Studios of Memphis Memphis, Tennessee

Hammond Organ Studio of Waco Waco, Texas

Hammond Organ Studios of Arlington Arlington, Va.

Hammond Organ Studios of Eau Claire Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Hammond Organ Studios of Green Bay Green Bay, Wisconsin

Hammond Organ Studios of Alaska Spenard, Alaska

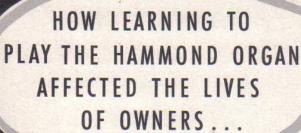
Hammond Organ Studios of South Miami South Miami, Florida

Hammond Organ Studios of Tuckahoe Tuckahoe, New York



The Hammond Organ Studios of Arlington was recently opened at Arlington, Virginia. Shown are the private practice and instruction rooms. There is also a projection room for displaying the latest Hammond films.





Edward W. Steindorf, a lumber grader of Coos Bay, Oregon, wrote: "The worries of the day fade away when my Hammond Organ begins to play." Since another hobby of his is photography, he was able to take this picture of himself.

*

"Cold wintery nights are but pleasant memories when we are playing or listening to the warm, relaxing tones of our Hammond," wrote Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Chailland of Kennett, Missouri. "We are not professional musicians, but our country home becomes a warmer, richer and more enjoyable place to live when either of us are at the keyboard."

*

Mrs. Fred E. Shively of Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania wrote and told us about her husband who never had any musical training before they purchased their Hammond Organ: "My husband runs a self-service store, specializing in meats which are killed, dressed, and prepared for market. He works very hard and had no hobby until he purchased the Hammond Organ. Now after a hard day's work, he sits down and plays and relaxes better than he ever did before."

*

Mrs. James Collins of Hartford, Wisconsin was an organist at her church for ten years before she purchased her Hammond Organ. She wrote: "I am a busy housewife and mother of seven children and I find that playing the Hammond Organ after a busy day is so relaxing and I have had many happy hours playing the organ."

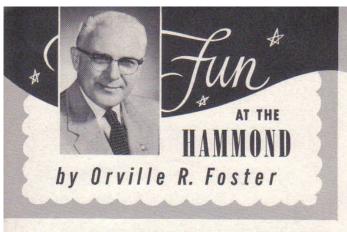


have never had anything give me so much pleasure as this little Hammond Spinet," wrote Charles H. Bates, Jr. of Scardale, New York. "I am as thrilled as I was the day is was moved in." Mr. Bates is an electrical sales engineer for Bulldog Electric Products Company of Detroit, Michigan.

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originally purchased our Hammond Organ as a surprise for my wife who had formerly played piano," wrote Leland Clegg, an insurance representative for the Travelers Insurance Company of Youngstown, Ohio. "As she became quite proficient at the organ, I decided that I, too, could play Hammond Organ. After a few months of lessons I was surprised at my accomplishment. Nothing could take the place of the many hours of enjoyment and relaxation we have had with our Hammond Organ."





LEARNING TO CRAWL

Want your melody line smoother? Well, here's how you do it. The big word in playing Hammond Organ well is the word *Crawl*. Yes, just that! Never allow yourself the luxury of jumping from one tone to another. You must learn to crawl before you can walk, and that is where good smooth playing comes ... in the *Crawl*.

Now, by that phrase *Crawl* I mean just that! Never, never go from D to the C next to it just by releasing the D and hitting the C. That's what's the matter with your playing! You keep saying that it isn't smooth enough, and yet you merely jump from one tone to another. I realize that you think of "jump" in terms of skipping from a D down to the F below it, or some other skip. But I'd refine it further . . . don't even skip from one tone to the very next one to it. If I go from a D to a C I *Always* play the Db in between the notes. Yes, that's right . . . to go from a D to a C (or from any note to the one next to it) go *Down Through The Half-Step*.

These little connecting notes are called "passing tones"... and I don't suggest that you make an opera of them ... don't push heavily on a D, then release it and hit a Db and then release that and finally strike a C. No ... bring in the Db subtly. Make sure that it is there, but don't advertise it! Let the listener say: "What makes his (or her) playing So Smooth? It sounds as if he is gliding from one tone to another!" That's exactly what you want them to say ... "as if he is Gliding" or Crawling from one tone to another. Try doing this with many adjacent notes ... from G to F; from E to D; then include the black notes ... from C to Bb; from Ab to Gb. Also it would be well to try this same trick going Up. From A up to B; from F up to G.

Now if this is beginning to smooth out a little and sounds well, then try extending the *Crawl* to include another note. Try sliding or crawling from C down to A: strike C, B, Bb and then the A. A side motion of the hand is helpful here. Hold the C with the fifth finger, and then turn the hand backward so that the palm of the hand is almost straight up, with the back of the hand nearly touching the keys. This will give you a "running start" on the slide or glissando. Now bring the hand back to normal position, and in so doing, *Crush* whatever notes get in the

way. Specific example: Start on C...slide is to A. Hold the C with the little finger, and then turn the hand almost upside down, with the palm upward (still holding the C with the little finger). Now, bring the hand forward letting the 4th finger "crush" the B and hold it; the 3rd finger "crushes" the Bb and holds it and then the 2nd finger strikes the A. As soon as you strike the A release the other notes and hold firmly to the A. This is the glissando... that marvelous little device which all professionals use to such good advantage in making their playing smooth.

One of the most important facets in the making of a good glissando is in the proper use of the Swell pedal. You'll suddenly realize just how beautiful a glissando can be if, First Of All you train your hand to do it well, keeping the hand relaxed at all times, and Then All Of A Sudden Add This Swell Pedal Trick. The idea is that when you start the slide your Swell pedal should be almost wide open. Then as you slide, close the Swell pedal. By the time you reach the note to which you are sliding, you should have the Swell pedal almost entirely closed. Try that right now . . . Hold the note you are going to leave . . . open the Swell pedal . . . then as you turn your hand backwards to get a "running start" on the slide, be ready to close the Swell pedal. Now as you bring your hand forward into normal position start closing the pedal. Strike B. Bb and then the A . . . as you reach the A you should have the Swell pedal just about closed.

Now comes the most important thing . . . As Soon As You Strike The A, start opening the Swell pedal again. If you don't do this, the final note of the slide will have no character whatsoever. So it is important that you return the melody to the original degree of loudness which you had before you started the slide. Now, try that again. Works better than you thought, doesn't it? Are you keeping your hand completely relaxed? Does the coordination between the closing of the Swell pedal and the slide bother you? Of course it will at first, but be patient and try it over and over and the first thing you know the whole thing will suddenly "jell" and you'll be playing wonderful smooth little glissando passages.

This is just a small idea, but one which will pay big dividends. I have more requests in the studio each day to teach people how to do "that slide business" (as the students call it) than almost any other effect. So try this over and over until you get it smooth. Then show someone else how to do it. You know the best way to learn anything yourself and to do it well is to try teaching it to someone else. Show the members of your Hammond Organ Society how to do it at your next meeting and you'll be the hit of the evening . . . they'll appreciate the fact that you yourself are learning and also showing them how to have more Fun At The Hammond Organ.



The selling agency of Ethel Smith Music Corp., Hansen Publications, Inc., realizing the significance of the organ and its literature today, has recently initiated another "first" to better bring music to the Hammond Organ owner. Mobile music units, and depots carrying a complete Hammond Organ music stock brings music closer to the purchaser. Organ dealers can be completely stocked within twenty-four hours and personal Hammond owners' requests given immediate attention at the branch offices. The mobile Volkswagon units (one of the seven is shown above)

are completely equipped with music racks, organ materials and catalogs. Each is a complete music browsing library.

Each of the established depots has a complete display of the Ethel Smith organ publications for your inspection. They are located at 6311 Yucca Street, Hollywood, Calif., 514 Browder Street, Dallas, Texas, 332 N. Miami Avenue, Miami, Florida. The company still headquarters at 119 West 57th Street, New York City.

PORTER HEAPS' MUSIC REVIEWS

Hits for Hammond Organ No. 10

The 19th issue of the Ethel Smith "Hits of the Month" subscription plan continues to include the top songs. The latest issue offers "A Rose and a Baby Ruth," "Singing the Blues," "Hey! Jealous Lover" and "I'm Erro"

Lover," and "I'm Free."

The "Hits of the Month" subscription is for one year, during which time you receive a minimum of 40 hit songs in ten months (no issues during July and August). The cost of the subscription is \$10.00. You may subscribe through your Hammond Organ dealer, or by sending your check or money order for \$10.00 to the Hansen Publications, Inc., 119 West 57th Street, New York 19, New York. Be sure to indicate with which issue you would like your subscription to start.

Music of Today No. 3

More of the latest hit tunes are offered in the third issue of "Music of Today." The selections are arranged for both the Spinet and pre-set models of the Hammond Organs. Included are:

Just Walking in
the Rain

Two Different Worlds
Walk Hand in Hand
Miracle of Love
Allegheny Moon

Don't Be Cruel
Whatever Will Be,
Will Be
(Que Sera, Sera)
After the Lights Go

Order from your music dealer or direct from the music publisher, Music of Today, Incorporated, New York 19, New York. The price is \$1.50.

PORTER HEAPS' SCHEDULE OF APPEARANCES

"Pointers for the Home Organist"

DATE	SPONSOR	DATE	SPONSOR	DATE	SPONSOR
March 4, 195	Londeree Music Co. Charleston, W. Va.	March 21, 1957	Gewehr Piano Co. Wilmington, Delaware	April 8, 1957	Barber's, Inc. Great Falls, Mont.
March 5, 195	Strouss-Hirshberg Music Center Youngstown, Ohio	March 22, 1957	Wm. Knabe & Co. New York, N. Y.	April 11, 1957	Gillette's Music Center Pendleton, Oregon
March 6, 195	Joseph Shale Pianos Rochester, N. Y.	March 25, 1957	Tom McCarty Music Co. Wichita Falls, Tex.	April 12, 1957	White's Music Center Twin Falls, Idaho
March 7, 195	The Winter Company Erie, Pa.	March 26, 1957	The Shield Company Ft. Worth, Texas	April 15, 1957	Orton's Billings, Mont.
March 8, 195	Clark Music Company Syracuse, N. Y.	March 27, 1957	Hammond Organ Studios of Memphis Memphis, Tenn.	April 16, 1957	Davis Music Co. Sheridan, Wyo.
March 12, 195	Sammy Vincent, Inc. Pittsfield, Mass.	March 28, 1957	Jaco's Jackson, Tenn.	April 22, 1957	Loomis Temple of Music New Haven, Conn.
March 13, 195	Keeney's Piano & Music Store Annapolis, Md.	April 1, 1957	Knese Music Co. Fergus Falls, Minn.	April 23, 1957	Jacobs Brothers Philadelphia, Pa.
March 14, 195		April 2, 1957	Daveau Music Co. Fargo, N. D.	April 24, 1957	Avery Piano Co. Providence, R. I.
March 15, 195		April 4, 1957	Hessell Music House Manitowoc, Wis.	April 26, 1957	Hammann's Music Store Baltimore, Md.
March 18, 195		April 5, 1957	Jackson Piano Co. Rockford, Ill.	April 29, 1957	Altenburg Piano House Elizabeth, N. J.
March 20, 195			Nockioru, III.	April 30, 1957	Campbell Music Co. Washington, D. C.

"Popular Concerts"

April 9, 1957 Sherman Music Co. Bozeman, Mont. April 10, 1957

Orvis Music House Missoula, Mont. HAMMOND ORGAN

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